

CRICKET.
London, 13th August.
Middlesex has beaten Gloucester by an innings and ninety-one runs.

LONDON. 17th August.
England has beaten the Australian team by an innings and forty-three runs.

YORKSHIRE. has beaten Middlesex by a hundred and forty-five runs.

SOMERSET. has beaten Gloucester by a hundred and twenty-seven runs.

THE D. S. O.

LONDON. 17th August.
Lieutenant Mobley has received the distinguished service order for his services during the Chilian expedition.

THE ALDERSHORP COMMAND.

LONDON. 17th August.
Several newspapers criticise the nomination of the Duke of Connaught to the Aldershorp command, and especially since Lord Robert was willing to accept the appointment.

THE MINERS STRIKE.

LONDON. 17th August.
Yesterday some thousand miners on strike from an adit collector marched to Ebbw Vale to try to intimidate those at work, but the latter attacked and routed the strikers after a fierce fight in which numbers were seriously injured.

CORDONS OF POLICE AND MILITARY. now surround the working district at Ebbw Vale.

THE ALBERT MEDAL.

LONDON. 17th August.
Captain George Dixie has been awarded the Albert medal for jumping overboard from the Resolute and Oriental steamer *Resolute* in the Red Sea and rescuing a sailor from drowning.

LEAVE AND FURLONGE OF C. G. C.

LONDON. 17th August.
In the House of Commons last night, Mr. Russell, Under-Secretary for India, in reply to Sir Richard Temple, said Lord Kimberley was considering the question of leave and furlough for the Uncorrelated Services of India.

THE MUNDOOD KHAN CASE.

ALLAHABAD. 17th August.
The following note from India has been received: "The Government of India have considered the full report submitted by Sir James Brown on the affairs of the Khas State, with a record of the evidence and the finding of the Baluch Sirdars, is relative to the killing of the Khan of Mardana and three others on the 28th March, 1893. The Khan has established beyond all doubt the Khan's responsibility for the murder of the above persons. The Khan has been proved to be responsible for other murders and malfeasance last year and it is shown that he has ruled his State oppressively and cruelly. The finding of the Baluch Sirdars is to the effect that the Khan was guilty of the crime with the intent to injure and that their recommendation is that he be deposed. The Khan has asked the Government of India to accept his resignation and to recognise Mr. Mahomed Khan, his eldest son, as his successor.

In the judgment of the Governor-General in Council, the Khan's conduct would justify his deposition, but the British Government decided to take no action with him, with the object to keep his abdication and to recognise Mr. Mahomed Khan as Khan of Khas. In announcing this decision the Government of India has desired it to be made clear that the Khas State is not affected by the decision and the relations between the Governor-General's Agent and the Khan will be continued as they have heretofore existed, since Mr. Mahomed Khan has agreed to his rights and privileges.

The disturbance, fully created by Gowain Khan, is not serious and all intrigues in the name of Mr. Khudabandha will die away when it becomes known that he has ceased to be ruler of Khas. The ex-Khan will be provided with a suitable pension and will probably resign himself without difficulty to the peaceful life which lies before him.

ALLAHABAD. 17th August.
The ex-Khan of Khas will be allowed to reside at Mardana so long as his presence there exercises no ill effects on the State.

THE RELIGIOUS RIOTS IN BOMBAY.

BOMBAY. 17th August.
Yesterday, at one o'clock, a section of the British in the Jami Masjid, containing some thousand Mahomedans had been in prayer, when out of the Musjid shouting "Din," "Din," and proceeded in a body in the direction of a Hindu Temple, at a great distance in Haji Ali. The Police had fortunately taken no actions, being aware of the high feelings and mutual animosity between the Hindus and the Mahomedans. The police, however, in the course of their march, were sitting, walking, purchased, and the public of the Mahomedans. All in quiet in the streets. Northward of the Jami Masjid, the Police were being done peacefully by the Hindus and Mahomedans, which one neighbour might suspect of another, which were freely exchanged. One obstacle to their absence is that they are afraid of leaving their families unprotected in their absence if they returned to work at their usual hours. It is stated that they will return to work on Saturday if nothing occurs to the contrary. Yesterday, at one o'clock, in the afternoon, a Chinaman had been in the streets, and the Hindus, who were greatly affected at the death of their several co-religionists in that town, have been recently holding meetings and moralising themselves. It so happened that yesterday, which is the prayer day of Mahomedans, coincided with a Piras holiday in the neighborhood, and the Hindus, who were at hand, interrupted the service in the temple, and the Mahomedans complained that they were disturbed in their devotions by the Hindus. The Acting Commissioner of Police, apprised of the ill-feeling between the two communities for some days past, had made every arrangement for emergency. When the Hindus came out of the mosque, several European officers and their sepoys who were at hand, interrupted the Mahomedans and ordered them back. The Mahomedans pressed on towards Hanuman Lane, and used tiles and stones and missiles. A great number of people were injured, before Mr. Vincent arrived with reinforcements, and turned the tables upon the Hindus. The police, however, came out, but the Mahomedans had been in the Musjid, whence they were allowed to come out in two or three at a time by a door in a side street. Meanwhile, news was brought that a similar disturbance had broken out at Bhandi Bazaar and Pydhonie and several persons had been injured. Two-thirds of the small police force available in Bombay were placed on duty. The Marine Battalion was summoned to the assistance of the police, and it promptly arrived on the scene.

BOMBAY. 13th August.
The Times of India published the following information yesterday: "The Hindus in this native town are becoming alarmingly propulsive, and the Hindus principally of the higher classes are resolute in their demands for outrages committed on their co-religionists yesterday. This morning, about 9.30, a serious affray occurred in Grant Road, which is principally occupied by Mahomedans, between the rival factions, and it was found necessary to strengthen military patrols already there, and a detachment from Pethwadi, while two companies of Marines were landed at the stone bazaar from the men-of-war in harbour. At Girgaum the Hindus took entire possession of the road leading from Mossy School to the Portuguese Church and descended the steps near the Thakurwada, and took up the muskets near the temple, and the Mahomedans complained that they were disturbed in their devotions by the Hindus. The Acting Commissioner of Police, apprised of the ill-feeling between the two communities for some days past, had made every arrangement for emergency. When the Hindus came out of the mosque, several European officers and their sepoys who were at hand, interrupted the Mahomedans and ordered them back. The Mahomedans pressed on towards Hanuman Lane, and used tiles and stones and missiles. A great number of people were injured, before Mr. Vincent arrived with reinforcements, and turned the tables upon the Hindus. The police, however, came out, but the Mahomedans had been in the Musjid, whence they were allowed to come out in two or three at a time by a door in a side street. Meanwhile, news was brought that a similar disturbance had broken out at Bhandi Bazaar and Pydhonie and several persons had been injured. Two-thirds of the small police force available in Bombay were placed on duty. The Marine Battalion was summoned to the assistance of the police, and it promptly arrived on the scene.

BOMBAY. 13th August.
The riots between Hindus and Hindus continued throughout yesterday. Over 400 have been killed and some 40,000 injured owing to fire, and the charges of mounted troops and police, and unnecessary firing by soldiers. Temples and mosques have been looted and desecrated, and for the past 48 hours the native quarter of Bombay has been the scene of tumult. Business has practically at a standstill and reinforcements have been brought in from Poona.

The Legislative Council yesterday, under the command of Colonel Jones, started for Bombay this morning by two special troops in connection with the riots. The other officers who accompanied the squadrons are Lieutenant Pilao, Baynes, Griffins, Dovres, Loring, and Surgt. Capt. Lyons.

BOMBAY. 13th August.
The riots between Hindus and Hindus continued throughout yesterday. Over 400 have been killed and some 40,000 injured owing to fire, and the charges of mounted troops and police, and unnecessary firing by soldiers. Temples and mosques have been looted and desecrated, and for the past 48 hours the native quarter of Bombay has been the scene of tumult. Business has practically at a standstill and reinforcements have been brought in from Poona.

Additional troops are coming down from Poona. All troops and volunteers in garrison have been called out to assist in the restoration of order.

Domestic difficulties are being caused by the riots. Even the Clubs cannot get into action,

though beef was procurable this morning. Tons of vegetables are rotting at the stations for want of coolies to deliver them, and the majority of the Health Department are neglecting their duties.

BOMBAY. 14th August.
On Sunday morning, rising was between Mahomedans and Hindus. Shortly after one o'clock the Hindus attacked the latter, but before the Military and Police arrived, on the scene the rioters had despatched about 100 coolies in the morning telephone lines to Poona, who again advanced, and the Mahomedans had attacked Hindus near Oberkot. The Police and Military were summoned to the scene and found that the Hindus had been killed. The bodies were recovered, and several Hindus were lost.

YORKSHIRE. has beaten Middlesex by a hundred and forty-five runs.

SOMERSET. has beaten Gloucester by a hundred and twenty-seven runs.

THE D. S. O.

LONDON. 17th August.
Lieutenant Mobley has received the distinguished service order for his services during the Chilian expedition.

THE ALDERSHORP COMMAND.

LONDON. 17th August.
Several newspapers criticise the nomination of the Duke of Connaught to the Aldershorp command, and especially since Lord Robert was willing to accept the appointment.

THE MINERS STRIKE.

LONDON. 17th August.
Yesterday some thousand miners on strike from an adit collector marched to Ebbw Vale to try to intimidate those at work, but the latter attacked and routed the strikers after a fierce fight in which numbers were seriously injured.

CORDONS OF POLICE AND MILITARY. now surround the working district at Ebbw Vale.

THE ALBERT MEDAL.

LONDON. 17th August.
Captain George Dixie has been awarded the Albert medal for jumping overboard from the Resolute and Oriental steamer *Resolute* in the Red Sea and rescuing a sailor from drowning.

LEAVE AND FURLONGE OF C. G. C.

LONDON. 17th August.
In the House of Commons last night, Mr. Russell, Under-Secretary for India, in reply to Sir Richard Temple, said Lord Kimberley was considering the question of leave and furlough for the Uncorrelated Services of India.

THE MUNDOOD KHAN CASE.

ALLAHABAD. 17th August.
The following note from India has been received: "The Government of India have considered the full report submitted by Sir James Brown on the affairs of the Khas State, with a record of the evidence and the finding of the Baluch Sirdars, is relative to the killing of the Khan of Mardana and three others on the 28th March, 1893. The Khan has established beyond all doubt the Khan's responsibility for the murder of the above persons. The Khan has been proved to be responsible for other murders and malfeasance last year and it is shown that he has ruled his State oppressively and cruelly. The finding of the Baluch Sirdars is to the effect that the Khan was guilty of the crime with the intent to injure and that their recommendation is that he be deposed. The Khan has asked the Government of India to accept his resignation and to recognise Mr. Mahomed Khan, his eldest son, as his successor.

In the judgment of the Governor-General in Council, the Khan's conduct would justify his deposition, but the British Government decided to take no action with him, with the object to keep his abdication and to recognise Mr. Mahomed Khan as Khan of Khas. In announcing this decision the Government of India has desired it to be made clear that the Khas State is not affected by the decision and the relations between the Governor-General's Agent and the Khan will be continued as they have heretofore existed, since Mr. Mahomed Khan has agreed to his rights and privileges.

The disturbance, fully created by Gowain Khan, is not serious and all intrigues in the name of Mr. Khudabandha will die away when it becomes known that he has ceased to be ruler of Khas. The ex-Khan will be provided with a suitable pension and will probably resign himself without difficulty to the peaceful life which lies before him.

ALLAHABAD. 17th August.
The ex-Khan of Khas will be allowed to reside at Mardana so long as his presence there exercises no ill effects on the State.

THE RELIGIOUS RIOTS IN BOMBAY.

BOMBAY. 17th August.
Yesterday, at one o'clock, a section of the British in the Jami Masjid, containing some thousand Mahomedans had been in prayer, when out of the Musjid shouting "Din," "Din," and proceeded in a body in the direction of a Hindu Temple, at a great distance in Haji Ali. The Police had fortunately taken no actions, being aware of the high feelings and mutual animosity between the Hindus and the Mahomedans. The police, however, in the course of their march, were sitting, walking, purchased, and the public of the Mahomedans. All in quiet in the streets. Northward of the Jami Masjid, the Police were being done peacefully by the Hindus and Mahomedans, which one neighbour might suspect of another, which were freely exchanged. One obstacle to their absence is that they are afraid of leaving their families unprotected in their absence if they returned to work at their usual hours. It is stated that they will return to work on Saturday if nothing occurs to the contrary. Yesterday, at one o'clock, in the afternoon, a Chinaman had been in the streets, and the Hindus, who were greatly affected at the death of their several co-religionists in that town, have been recently holding meetings and moralising themselves. It so happened that yesterday, which is the prayer day of Mahomedans, coincided with a Piras holiday in the neighborhood, and the Hindus, who were at hand, interrupted the service in the temple, and the Mahomedans complained that they were disturbed in their devotions by the Hindus. The Acting Commissioner of Police, apprised of the ill-feeling between the two communities for some days past, had made every arrangement for emergency. When the Hindus came out of the mosque, several European officers and their sepoys who were at hand, interrupted the Mahomedans and ordered them back. The Mahomedans pressed on towards Hanuman Lane, and used tiles and stones and missiles. A great number of people were injured, before Mr. Vincent arrived with reinforcements, and turned the tables upon the Hindus. The police, however, came out, but the Mahomedans had been in the Musjid, whence they were allowed to come out in two or three at a time by a door in a side street. Meanwhile, news was brought that a similar disturbance had broken out at Bhandi Bazaar and Pydhonie and several persons had been injured. Two-thirds of the small police force available in Bombay were placed on duty. The Marine Battalion was summoned to the assistance of the police, and it promptly arrived on the scene.

BOMBAY. 13th August.
The Times of India published the following information yesterday: "The Hindus in this native town are becoming alarmingly propulsive, and the Hindus principally of the higher classes are resolute in their demands for outrages committed on their co-religionists yesterday. This morning, about 9.30, a serious affray occurred in Grant Road, which is principally occupied by Mahomedans, between the rival factions, and it was found necessary to strengthen military patrols already there, and a detachment from Pethwadi, while two companies of Marines were landed at the stone bazaar from the men-of-war in harbour. At Girgaum the Hindus took entire possession of the road leading from Mossy School to the Portuguese Church and descended the steps near the Thakurwada, and took up the muskets near the temple, and the Hindus complained that they were disturbed in their devotions by the Hindus. The Acting Commissioner of Police, apprised of the ill-feeling between the two communities for some days past, had made every arrangement for emergency. When the Hindus came out of the mosque, several European officers and their sepoys who were at hand, interrupted the Mahomedans and ordered them back. The Mahomedans pressed on towards Hanuman Lane, and used tiles and stones and missiles. A great number of people were injured, before Mr. Vincent arrived with reinforcements, and turned the tables upon the Hindus. The police, however, came out, but the Mahomedans had been in the Musjid, whence they were allowed to come out in two or three at a time by a door in a side street. Meanwhile, news was brought that a similar disturbance had broken out at Bhandi Bazaar and Pydhonie and several persons had been injured. Two-thirds of the small police force available in Bombay were placed on duty. The Marine Battalion was summoned to the assistance of the police, and it promptly arrived on the scene.

BOMBAY. 13th August.
The Times of India published the following information yesterday: "The Hindus in this native town are becoming alarmingly propulsive, and the Hindus principally of the higher classes are resolute in their demands for outrages committed on their co-religionists yesterday. This morning, about 9.30, a serious affray occurred in Grant Road, which is principally occupied by Mahomedans, between the rival factions, and it was found necessary to strengthen military patrols already there, and a detachment from Pethwadi, while two companies of Marines were landed at the stone bazaar from the men-of-war in harbour. At Girgaum the Hindus took entire possession of the road leading from Mossy School to the Portuguese Church and descended the steps near the Thakurwada, and took up the muskets near the temple, and the Hindus complained that they were disturbed in their devotions by the Hindus. The Acting Commissioner of Police, apprised of the ill-feeling between the two communities for some days past, had made every arrangement for emergency. When the Hindus came out of the mosque, several European officers and their sepoys who were at hand, interrupted the Mahomedans and ordered them back. The Mahomedans pressed on towards Hanuman Lane, and used tiles and stones and missiles. A great number of people were injured, before Mr. Vincent arrived with reinforcements, and turned the tables upon the Hindus. The police, however, came out, but the Mahomedans had been in the Musjid, whence they were allowed to come out in two or three at a time by a door in a side street. Meanwhile, news was brought that a similar disturbance had broken out at Bhandi Bazaar and Pydhonie and several persons had been injured. Two-thirds of the small police force available in Bombay were placed on duty. The Marine Battalion was summoned to the assistance of the police, and it promptly arrived on the scene.

BOMBAY. 13th August.
The Times of India published the following information yesterday: "The Hindus in this native town are becoming alarmingly propulsive, and the Hindus principally of the higher classes are resolute in their demands for outrages committed on their co-religionists yesterday. This morning, about 9.30, a serious affray occurred in Grant Road, which is principally occupied by Mahomedans, between the rival factions, and it was found necessary to strengthen military patrols already there, and a detachment from Pethwadi, while two companies of Marines were landed at the stone bazaar from the men-of-war in harbour. At Girgaum the Hindus took entire possession of the road leading from Mossy School to the Portuguese Church and descended the steps near the Thakurwada, and took up the muskets near the temple, and the Hindus complained that they were disturbed in their devotions by the Hindus. The Acting Commissioner of Police, apprised of the ill-feeling between the two communities for some days past, had made every arrangement for emergency. When the Hindus came out of the mosque, several European officers and their sepoys who were at hand, interrupted the Mahomedans and ordered them back. The Mahomedans pressed on towards Hanuman Lane, and used tiles and stones and missiles. A great number of people were injured, before Mr. Vincent arrived with reinforcements, and turned the tables upon the Hindus. The police, however, came out, but the Mahomedans had been in the Musjid, whence they were allowed to come out in two or three at a time by a door in a side street. Meanwhile, news was brought that a similar disturbance had broken out at Bhandi Bazaar and Pydhonie and several persons had been injured. Two-thirds of the small police force available in Bombay were placed on duty. The Marine Battalion was summoned to the assistance of the police, and it promptly arrived on the scene.

BOMBAY. 13th August.
The Times of India published the following information yesterday: "The Hindus in this native town are becoming alarmingly propulsive, and the Hindus principally of the higher classes are resolute in their demands for outrages committed on their co-religionists yesterday. This morning, about 9.30, a serious affray occurred in Grant Road, which is principally occupied by Mahomedans, between the rival factions, and it was found necessary to strengthen military patrols already there, and a detachment from Pethwadi, while two companies of Marines were landed at the stone bazaar from the men-of-war in harbour. At Girgaum the Hindus took entire possession of the road leading from Mossy School to the Portuguese Church and descended the steps near the Thakurwada, and took up the muskets near the temple, and the Hindus complained that they were disturbed in their devotions by the Hindus. The Acting Commissioner of Police, apprised of the ill-feeling between the two communities for some days past, had made every arrangement for emergency. When the Hindus came out of the mosque, several European officers and their sepoys who were at hand, interrupted the Mahomedans and ordered them back. The Mahomedans pressed on towards Hanuman Lane, and used tiles and stones and missiles. A great number of people were injured, before Mr. Vincent arrived with reinforcements, and turned the tables upon the Hindus. The police, however, came out, but the Mahomedans had been in the Musjid, whence they were allowed to come out in two or three at a time by a door in a side street. Meanwhile, news was brought that a similar disturbance had broken out at Bhandi Bazaar and Pydhonie and several persons had been injured. Two-thirds of the small police force available in Bombay were placed on duty. The Marine Battalion was summoned to the assistance of the police, and it promptly arrived on the scene.

BOMBAY. 13th August.
The Times of India published the following information yesterday: "The Hindus in this native town are becoming alarmingly propulsive, and the Hindus principally of the higher classes are resolute in their demands for outrages committed on their co-religionists yesterday. This morning, about 9.30, a serious affray occurred in Grant Road, which is principally occupied by Mahomedans, between the rival factions, and it was found necessary to strengthen military patrols already there, and a detachment from Pethwadi, while two companies of Marines were landed at the stone bazaar from the men-of-war in harbour. At Girgaum the Hindus took entire possession of the road leading from Mossy School to the Portuguese Church and descended the steps near the Thakurwada, and took up the muskets near the temple, and the Hindus complained that they were disturbed in their devotions by the Hindus. The Acting Commissioner of Police, apprised of the ill-feeling between the two communities for some days past, had made every arrangement for emergency. When the Hindus came out of the mosque, several European officers and their sepoys who were at hand, interrupted the Mahomedans and ordered them back. The Mahomedans pressed on towards Hanuman Lane, and used tiles and stones and missiles. A great number of people were injured, before Mr. Vincent arrived with reinforcements, and turned the tables upon the Hindus. The police, however, came out, but the Mahomedans had been in the Musjid, whence they were allowed to come out in two or three at a time by a door in a side street. Meanwhile, news was brought that a similar disturbance had broken out at Bhandi Bazaar and Pydhonie and several persons had been injured. Two-thirds of the small police force available in Bombay were placed on duty. The Marine Battalion was summoned to the assistance of the police, and it promptly arrived on the scene.

BOMBAY. 13th August.
The Times of India published the following information yesterday: "The Hindus in this native town are becoming alarmingly propulsive, and the Hindus principally of the higher classes are resolute in their demands for outrages committed on their co-religionists yesterday. This morning, about 9.30, a serious

